

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**CLAIM LISTING**

Claims 1-77 (Cancelled).

78. (New) A nitrocellulose-free nail varnish composition, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium, at least one film-forming linear ethylenic block polymer, wherein the block polymer is such that, when it is present in a sufficient amount in the composition, the mean gloss at 20° of a deposit of the composition, once spread onto a support, is greater than or equal to 50 out of 100.

79. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer is non-elastomeric.

80. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer is free of styrene units.

81. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer is an ethylenic polymer derived from aliphatic ethylenic monomers comprising at least one carbon-carbon double bond and at least one group chosen from ester group -COO- and amide -CON- group.

82. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer is not soluble at an active material content of at least 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and of linear or branched lower monoalcohols comprising from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without pH modification, at room temperature.

83. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer comprises first and second blocks that are linked together via an intermediate segment comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

84. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer comprises first and second blocks that have different glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ).

85. (New) A composition according to claim 84, wherein the first and second blocks are linked together via an intermediate segment with a glass transition temperature between the glass transition temperatures of the first and second blocks.

86. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer comprises first and second blocks that are incompatible in the organic liquid medium.

87. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than 2.

88. (New) A composition according to claim 84, wherein the first block of the polymer is chosen from:

- a) a block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C,
- b) a block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C, and
- c) a block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C, and

the second block is chosen from a), b), and c) blocks and is different from the first block.

89. (New) A composition according to claim 88, wherein the block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass

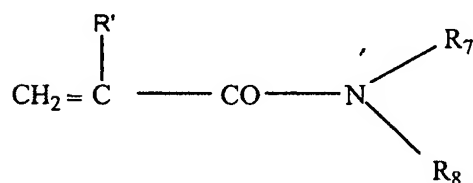
transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

90. (New) A composition according to claim 89, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from:

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$ , wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is chosen from linear and branched unsubstituted alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and a  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl group,

acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}\text{-COOR}_2$ , wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is chosen from a  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl group and a tert-butyl group,

(meth)acrylamides of formula:



wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$ , which may be identical or different, are each chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear and branched alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; or  $\text{R}_7$  is H and  $\text{R}_8$  is a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $\text{R}'$  is chosen from H and methyl, and mixtures thereof.

91. (New) A composition according to claim 89, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl (meth)acrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

92. (New) A composition according to claim 88, wherein the block with a  $T_g$  of

less than or equal to 20°C is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

93. (New) A composition according to claim 92, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from:

acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOR}_3$ , wherein  $\text{R}_3$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, wherein at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, and S is optionally intercalated;

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, wherein at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N and S is optionally intercalated;

vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH=CH}_2$ , wherein  $\text{R}_5$  is chosen from linear and branched  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl groups;

$\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl vinyl ethers;

N-( $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ )alkyl acrylamides;

and mixtures thereof.

94. (New) A composition according to claim 92, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain comprises from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

95. (New) A composition according to claim 88, wherein the block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such

that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature ranging from 20 to 40°C.

96. (New) A composition according to claim 88, wherein the block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C.

97. (New) A composition according to claim 95, wherein the block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

98. (New) A composition according to claim 88, further comprising at least one block polymer comprising at least a first block and at least a second block, wherein the first block has a glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) of greater than or equal to 40°C, and the second block has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

99. (New) A composition according to claim 98, wherein the first block is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

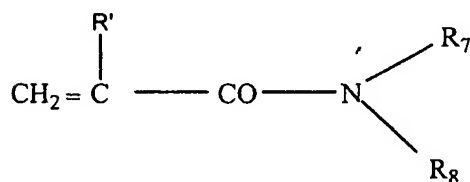
100. (New) A composition according to claim 99, wherein the first block is a copolymer derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

101. (New) A composition according to claim 99, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from:

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$ , wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is chosen from linear and branched unsubstituted alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups,

acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH-COOR}_2$ , wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is chosen from  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups and a tert-butyl group,

(meth)acrylamides of formula:



wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$ , which may be identical or different, are each chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear and branched alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; or  $\text{R}_7$  is H and  $\text{R}_8$  is a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $\text{R}'$  is chosen from H and methyl, and mixtures thereof.

102. (New) A composition according to claim 99, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

103. (New) A composition according to claims 98, wherein the proportion of the

first block ranges from 20% to 90% by weight of the polymer.

104. (New) A composition according to claims 103, wherein the proportion of the first block ranges from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

105. (New) A composition according to claims 98, wherein the second block is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

106. (New) A composition according to claims 98, wherein the second block is a homopolymer derived from monomers such that the homopolymer prepared from the monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

107. (New) A composition according to claims 105, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from:

acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOR}_3$ , wherein  $\text{R}_3$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, wherein at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N and S is optionally intercalated;

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$ , wherein  $\text{R}_4$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, wherein at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N and S is optionally intercalated;

vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH=CH}_2$ , wherein  $\text{R}_5$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group;

$\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl vinyl ethers;

N-( $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ )alkyl acrylamides;

and mixtures thereof.

108. (New) A composition according to claim 105, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

109. (New) A composition according to claims 98, wherein the proportion of the second block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C ranges from 5% to 75% by weight of the polymer.

110. (New) A composition according to claims 109, wherein the proportion of the second block with a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C ranges from 25% to 45% by weight of the polymer.

111. (New) A composition according to claim 88, further comprising a block polymer comprising at least a first block and at least a second block, wherein the first block has a glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) ranging from 20 to 40°C and the second block has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

112. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the first block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature ranging from 20 to 40°C.

113. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the first block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C is a copolymer derived from monomers which are such that



the corresponding homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C, and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C.

114. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the first block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C is derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

115. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the proportion of the first block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85% by weight of the polymer.

116. (New) A composition according to claim 115, wherein the proportion of the first block with a  $T_g$  ranging from 20 to 40°C ranges from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

117. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the second block has a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C and is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

118. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the second block has a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C and is a homopolymer derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

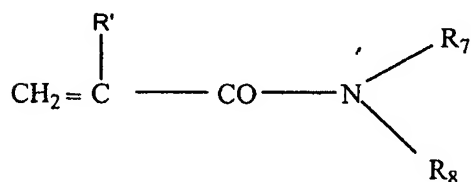
119. (New) A composition according to claim 117, wherein the monomers whose corresponding polymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or

equal to 40°C are chosen from:

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$ , wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is chosen from linear and branched unsubstituted alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups,

acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}\text{-COOR}_2$ , wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is chosen from  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  cycloalkyl groups and a tert-butyl group,

(meth)acrylamides of formula:



wherein  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$ , which may be identical or different, are each chosen from a hydrogen atom and linear and branched alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; or  $\text{R}_7$  is H and  $\text{R}_8$  is a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and  $\text{R}'$  is chosen from H and methyl, and mixtures thereof.

120. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

121. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the proportion of the second block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85% by weight of the polymer.

122. (New) A composition according to claim 121, wherein the proportion of the

second block with a  $T_g$  of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 30% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

123. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the second block has a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C and is totally or partially derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20° C.

124. (New) A composition according to claim 111, wherein the second block has a  $T_g$  of less than or equal to 20°C and is a homopolymer derived from at least one monomer such that the homopolymer prepared from the at least one monomer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20° C.

125. (New) A composition according to claim 123, wherein the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20° C are chosen from:

acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOR}_3$ , wherein  $R_3$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, wherein at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, and S is optionally intercalated;

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$ , wherein  $R_4$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  unsubstituted alkyl group, wherein at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, and S is optionally intercalated;

vinyl esters of formula  $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH=CH}_2$ , wherein  $R_5$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group;

$\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl vinyl ethers,

N-( $\text{C}_4$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ )alkyl acrylamides;

and mixtures thereof.

126. (New) A composition according to claim 123, wherein the monomers whose homopolymers have glass transition temperatures of less than or equal to 20° C are chosen from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain comprises from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

127. (New) A composition according to claim 123, wherein the proportion of the block with a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40° C ranges from 20% to 90% by weight of the polymer.

128. (New) A composition according to claim 127, wherein the proportion of the block with a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40° C ranges from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

129. (New) A composition according to claim 83, wherein at least one of the first block and the second block comprises at least one additional monomer.

130. (New) A composition according to claim 129, wherein the additional monomer is chosen from hydrophilic monomers and ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one silicon atom, and mixtures thereof.

131. (New) A composition according to claim 130, wherein the hydrophilic monomers are chosen from ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one group chosen from carboxylic and sulfonic acid functional groups and salts thereof, ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group and salts thereof,

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_6$ , wherein  $\text{R}_6$  is a linear or branched alkyl group comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the alkyl group being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms,

methacrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_9$ , wherein  $\text{R}_9$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_6$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group wherein at least one hetero atom chosen from O, N, and S is optionally intercalated, the alkyl group being substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms; and

acrylates of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOR}_{10}$ , wherein  $\text{R}_{10}$  is a linear or branched  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  alkyl group substituted with at least one substituent chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms, or  $\text{R}_{10}$  is a ( $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$ ) alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit from 5 to 30 times, or  $\text{R}_{10}$  is a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units.

132. (New) A composition according to claim 129, wherein each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one additional monomer chosen from acrylic acid, (meth)acrylic acid, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, and mixtures thereof.

133. (New) A composition according to claim 129, wherein each of the first and second blocks comprises at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally at least one additional monomer and mixtures thereof.

134. (New) A composition according to claim 129, wherein each of the first and second blocks is totally derived from at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally from at least one additional monomer and mixtures thereof.

135. (New) A composition according to claim 129, wherein the at least one additional monomer is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 30% by weight relative

to the total weight of the first and/or second blocks.

136. (New) A composition according to claim 84, wherein the difference between the glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ) of the first and second blocks is greater than 10° C.

137. (New) A composition according to claim 136, wherein the difference between the glass transition temperatures ( $T_g$ ) of the first and second blocks is greater than 40° C.

138. (New) A composition according to claim 87, wherein the block polymer has a polydispersity index of greater than or equal to 2.5 .

139. (New) A composition according to claim 138, wherein the block polymer has a polydispersity index ranging from 2.8 to 6.

140. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the block polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_w$ ) of less than or equal to 300 000.

141. (New) A composition according to claim 140, wherein the block polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_w$ ) ranging from 35 000 to 200 000.

142. (New) A composition according to claim 140, wherein the block polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_w$ ) ranging from 45 000 to 150 000.

143. (New) A composition according to claim 141, wherein the block polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_n$ ) of less than or equal to 70 000.

144. (New) A composition according to claim 140, wherein the block polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_n$ ) ranging from 10 000 to 60 000.

145. (New) A composition according to claim 144, wherein the block polymer has a weight-average mass ( $M_n$ ) ranging from 12 000 to 50 000.

146. (New) A composition according claim 78, comprising from 0.1% to 60% by weight of polymer active material.

147. (New) A composition according claim 146, comprising from 10% to 40% by weight of polymer active material.

148. (New) A composition according to claim 78, wherein the cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium comprises at least one organic solvent chosen from:

ketones that are liquid at room temperature;  
alcohols that are liquid at room temperature;  
glycols that are liquid at room temperature;  
propylene glycol ethers that are liquid at room temperature; cyclic ethers;  
short-chain esters comprising from 3 to 8 carbon atoms;  
ethers that are liquid at room temperature;  
alkanes that are liquid at room temperature;  
alkyl sulphoxides;  
aldehydes that are liquid at room temperature;  
heterocyclic compounds;  
propylene carbonate or ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate;  
and mixtures thereof.

149. (New) A composition according to claim 148, wherein the cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium has a polarity  $P$  ranging from 0.422 to 0.725.

150. (New) A composition according to claim 148, wherein the cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 95%

by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

151. (New) A composition according to claim 150, wherein the cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium is present in an amount ranging from 20% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

152. (New) A composition according to claim 78, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

153. (New) A composition according to claim 152, wherein the at least one dyestuff is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

154. (New) A composition according to the claim 78, further comprising at least one plasticizer present in an amount of less than 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

155. (New) A composition according to the claim 154, further comprising at least one plasticizer present in an amount of less than 5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

156. (New) A composition according to claim 154, wherein the mean gloss of the composition measured at 20° is greater than or equal to 50 out of 100.

157. (New) A composition according to claim 156, wherein the mean gloss of the composition measured at 20° is greater than or equal to 80 out of 100.

158. (New) A composition according to claim 154, wherein the mean gloss of the composition, once spread onto a support, measured at 60° is greater than or equal to 50 out of 100.

159. (New) A composition according to claim 158, wherein the mean gloss of



the composition, once spread onto a support, measured at 60° is greater than or equal to 90 out of 100.

160. (New) A cosmetic assembly comprising:

a) a container delimiting at least one compartment, wherein the container is closed by a closing member; and

b) a nitrocellulose-free nail varnish composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium, at least one film-forming linear ethylenic block polymer, wherein the block polymer is such that, when it is present in a sufficient amount in the composition, the mean gloss at 20° of a deposit of the composition, once spread onto a support, is greater than or equal to 50 out of 100, placed inside the compartment.

161. (New) A cosmetic assembly according to claim 160, wherein the container is at least partly made of glass.

162. (New) A cosmetic assembly according to claim 160, wherein the container is at least partly made of at least one material other than glass.

163. (New) A cosmetic assembly according to claim 160, wherein the closing member is screwed onto the container in the closed position of the container.

164. (New) A cosmetic assembly according to claim 160, wherein the closing member is coupled to the container other than by screwing in the closed position of the container.

165. (New) A cosmetic assembly according to claim 160, further comprising an applicator in the form of a fine brush comprising at least one tuft of hairs.

166. (New) A cosmetic assembly according to claim 160I, further comprising an

applicator other than a fine brush.

167. (New) A non-therapeutic cosmetic makeup or care process for nails, comprising applying to the nails at least one coat of a nitrocellulose-free nail varnish composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable organic solvent medium, at least one film-forming linear ethylenic block polymer, wherein the block polymer is such that, when it is present in a sufficient amount in the composition, the mean gloss at 20° of a deposit of the composition, once spread onto a support, is greater than or equal to 50 out of 100.